

Montana Public Safety Officer Standards and Training



**Integrity Report
2013-present**

Case # 1: Officer was investigated for tampering with a witness. He also was alleged to have received a gift of a shotgun for setting up a gun sale. Tampering charges were never brought against the officer. The officer reached a stipulation with POST wherein he agreed to attend ethics training, attend evidence procedure training, and write a policy requiring his officers to attend ethics training every 2 years.

Case # 2: Officer pled guilty to assault, obstructing a peace officer, criminal mischief and disorderly conduct, stemming from his conduct in a bar fight. The officer reached a stipulation with POST wherein he agreed to maintain sobriety and participate in continuing treatment programs. POST revoked his Supervisory, Advanced, Administrative and Command certificates, and agreed that he may reobtain the certificates, and POST suspended his Intermediate certificate for one year.

Case # 3: Officer was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct at a concert for exposing his penis, and urinating in a public place while highly intoxicated. The officer and POST agreed to allow his certification to expire, and that the officer would not pursue a career in law enforcement ever again.

Case # 4: Officer was arrested for surreptitiously recording females in a dressing room at a water park. The officer was terminated from employment. POST suspended his certification for his lack of response to POST's correspondence.

Case # 5: Officer was charged with felony game violations, and later charged with production or manufacture of dangerous drugs and criminal possession of dangerous drugs. POST suspended his certification for his lack of response to POST's correspondence.

Case # 6: While being investigated by POST for failing to meet the minimum requirements to act as a peace officer, the officer submitted a false high school diploma and made false statements regarding his graduation from high school. He also falsified job applications by indicating that he graduated from high school. Officer and POST stipulated that he will not seek certification by POST for three years.

Case # 7: Officer was terminated for various policy violations including violation of individuals' civil liberties, submitting false reports, failure to submit reports, and mishandling evidence. Officer agreed not to pursue a further career in law enforcement.

Case # 8: Dispatcher was arrested and charged with misdemeanors possession of dangerous drugs, possession of drug paraphernalia, and possession of an open container of alcohol in a vehicle. POST suspended her certification for her lack of response to POST's correspondence.

Case # 9: Officer was charged and convicted of DUI 1st offense after an auto accident. He initially lied to his supervisors regarding the incident. The officer and POST entered into a stipulation, wherein the officer agreed not to pursue any law enforcement employment for 5 years.

Case # 10: Officer was alleged to have exaggerated his experience and training, causing a number of convictions and pending cases to be dismissed. POST and the officer agreed to a 5-year suspension.

Case # 11: Corrections officer resigned while under investigation for an inappropriate relationship with an inmate and for bringing contraband into the prison. The investigation revealed that there was an inappropriate relationship, but didn't confirm the contraband. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 12: Officer was alleged to have allowed his K-9 to attack a citizen at a party. He was also found to have shot a citizen with an air-soft rifle, and hit the citizen in the eye causing serious injury. He was also accused of engaging in sexual activities with another officer's wife while on duty. Officer's application for certification was denied.

Case # 13: Officer failed to maintain FST calibration, then falsified the calibration logs. Officers certificate was revoked.

Case # 14: Corrections officer was alleged to have solicited and received oral sex from female inmates in exchange for items such as stamps and candy bars. Officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 15: Officer entered a plea to one count of Unlawful Use of a Computer for his involvement in tampering with an ATM and using the ATM after it had been tampered with. Officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 16: Officer was alleged to have had an inappropriate relationship with a 16-year-old female who the officer met while participating in a training sponsored by his agency. He was also alleged to have provided alcohol to the female. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 17: Officer was alleged to have used excessive force by using his Taser in drive-stun mode on an arrestee who was hand-cuffed and seat-belted in the backseat of the officer's patrol car. An agreement was reached wherein the officer agreed to additional training in exchange for dismissal of the case.

Case # 18: Officer pled guilty to one count of official misconduct and one count of attempted unlawful transactions with children after he was found to have solicited sex from a 17-year-old male. The officer surrendered his certificates pursuant to his plea agreement.

Case # 19: While responding to a call, the officer made inappropriate comments to the complainant. He later began contacting her from his personal cell phone and making inappropriate sexual remarks. The officer's certificate was revoked due to his failure to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 20: A corrections officer was alleged to have made inappropriate sexual remarks to another officer. He later pled guilty to assault on an unrelated incident. His certification was revoked due to his failure to respond to POST's correspondence.